

CUMMINGS CHAMPIONS  
LEAGUE COVENANT

(Continued From Page Four.)  
Lodge, invited the latter to suggest constructive amendments which the President might incorporate in the draft; but he refused to do so.

So Lodge has been offered constructive amendments. At no time has he failed to offer destructive criticism. So intolerant was his attitude that he would not even consider a compromise proposed by former President Taft of his own party, and which was assured of the support of forty Democratic Senators. Senator Lodge knew that he controlled the Senate and that in his own time and way, he would destroy the Treaty.

"This is the story of the League of Nations. No blacker crime against civilization has ever soiled the pages of our history. The last chapter was written at Chicago.

The Republican platform not only repudiates the League of Nations, but proclaims without discrimination, all of the Republican Senators who participated in its defeat. Its words of benediction fall alike upon the irreconcilables, the Lodge reservationists, the mild reservationists, and those who propose a separate peace with Germany. It is consistent in one thing only, the recognition of the fact that the open foes of the Treaty, the secret foes of the Treaty, and the apparent friends of the Treaty who conspired with its enemies, are equally responsible for the destruction of the instrument itself. It would be idle to inquire by what political legend this meaningless and yet ominous declaration was prepared. It is enough to know that the 'Old Guard' sold the League of Nations for the privilege of nominating a reactionary for President.

The Cause of Peace  
The war had set a great task for statesmanship. The best thought of the world demanded that a serious attempt be made by the leaders of the allied governments to formulate a Treaty of Peace which should prevent the recurrence of war. Every right impulse of the human heart was in accord with that purpose. From time immemorial, men have dreamed of peace; poets have sung of it; philosophers have written about it; statesmen have discussed it; men everywhere have hoped and prayed that the day might come when wars would no longer be necessary for the settlement of international differences.

For the first time in the turbulent repudiation of the Peace Treaty or to any process by which it is whittled down to a mere scrap of paper, the decline to compromise our principles or pawn our immortal souls for selfish purposes. We do not turn our backs upon the history of the last three years. We seek no avenue of unpopularity. We have never witnessed these inspiring sights without thinking of the boys who did not come home. They do not rest as strangers in a strange land—these soldiers of liberty. The women and the children of France cover their graves with flowers and water them with tears. Destiny seized these men and led them far from home to die for an ideal. And yet they live and speak to us here in the Homeland, not of trivial things but of immortal things. Reverence and pity and high resolve—surely these remain to us. In the heart of hearts where the great works of man are wrought, there can be no forgetting. Oh, God, release the imprisoned soul of America, touch once more the hidden springs of the spirit and reveal us to ourselves!

Let the true purpose of our party be clearly understood. We stand squarely for the same ideals of peace as those for which the war was fought. We support without flinching the only feasible path for peace and justice. We will not submit to annals of the human race, such a project had become feasible. The destruction of militarism, the crumbling of thrones, the dissolution of dynasties, the world-wide appreciation of the inner meaning of war and the final triumph of democracy had at last made it possible to realize the dearest dream that ever crossed the night of man's dark mind. The opportunity for service was as great as the need of the world and the failure to render it must stand as a reproach for all time.

It is said that if the dead who died in the Great War were placed head to feet, they would stretch from New York to San Francisco, and from San Francisco back again to New York; and those who perished from starvation and from other causes collateral to the war were placed head to feet, they would reach around the globe itself. At this very hour, millions of men and women and little children are the victims of our hesitancy. How can the heart of America be closed to these things?

I have been many miles in this country and it has been my fortune to visit most of the States of the Union. It has so happened that I have been in many of these States when the boys were coming from the front and from other causes collateral to the war were placed head to feet, they would reach around the globe itself. At this very hour, millions of men and women and little children are the victims of our hesitancy. How can the heart of America be closed to these things?

We seek to re-establish the fruits of victory, to restate the good faith of our country, and to restore it to its rightful place among the nations of the earth. Our cause constitutes a summons to duty. The heart of America stirs again. The ancient faith revives. The immortal part of man speaks for us. The services of a spiritual force gathering about our banners. We shall release again the checked forces of civilization and America shall take up once more the leadership of the world.

HAVANA SHAKEN  
BY TWO BOMBS

Havana, June 28—Downtown Havana was shaken at midnight by the explosion of two bombs which had been placed in apertures in the walls of the second precinct police station. The building was not seriously damaged. One man was injured by flying debris.

A few minutes later another and heavier bomb exploded in front of a pawn shop, smashing in the window and throwing articles on display in all directions.

In the wall of the police station was found another bomb which failed to explode.

DEMOCRATS GATHER  
FOR FIRST SESSION

## Text of Kremer's Address

My Fellow Democrats:

Led through a labyrinth of devious political pathways, lost in the mazes of political trickery, following the Pied Pipers of Republicanism, the Chicago convention emerged upon the well-paved road of standstillism.

That heterogeneous mass promulgated a remarkable document—remarkable in the fact that it is a masterpiece of simplification of the art of evasion. Not content with the direct insult to the intelligence of the progressive elements wrongly placed in their ranks, they once more surrendered the control of their party to the old forces of reaction and nominated a leader of that dynasty of dollars, against whose influence the common people rebelled until the great movement of progressivism drove it from power and installed in its stead a party truly representative of the people.

In marked contrast to the gathering of the opposition, we have met today to deal with living issues and to advise the people of America and of the world of Democracy's stand upon the question of the hour. It is with justifiable confidence of pre-eminence that we approach the task of presenting a platform and naming a candidate, for we offer to America an assurance based on achievement. We present a pledge founded on performance.

The Republican party would turn backward, unmindful of the hopes and aspirations of the young-looking men and women, and would have us restore to power reactionary forces which could only result in ruin and disaster, but we will continue to keep our eyes to the front and will hold to the path that during eight glorious years has led America to prosperity, peace and world leadership.

Our opponents speak to the people in the language of yesterday. They see only through the lenses of reaction. Through years of retrogression, the party now reached the decadent stage. The Chicago platform stamps it as a party of destruction. Its declaration of principles condemns but suggests no remedy either for real or fancied ills. It is out of tune with free people everywhere; it is out of harmony with the world's desire it no longer, as in the days of its birth, stands as a giant championing

INCREASE PRODUCTION  
TO DECREASE H. C. L.

Burlington, Vt., June 28—Increased production in order to reduce the cost of living was urged by Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts at the University of Vermont commencement today. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him.

"It is absolutely impossible for the public to evade or shift the burden of living was urged by Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts at the University of Vermont commencement today. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him.

"The American people desire progress and when they come, as come they must, to a comprehension that all kinds of selfishness have to interfere with it, they will discard their advocates as they discarded the leadership of torism, nullification and secession.

"Whether we seize the opportunity to lead in a great advance depends upon ourselves. We have the resources, the power, the material force. The only question concerns our moral force. What leadership shall we follow? We have come through adversity, can we bear prosperity?"

Scranton, Pa., June 28—Charges of profiteering and monopolistic control in the anthracite coal industry were made before the Anthracite Coal Commission today by W. Jett Lauck, former secretary of the war labor board and now consulting economist of the United Mine Workers of America.

He appeared in hearings on the demands of the anthracite workers for wage increases that would bring their earnings to a level with those of the bituminous workers, with a minimum of \$6 a day.

"A survey of the anthracite industry," he said, "shows an increase in net profits of the principal operators for the period of 1915-1918 of 1914, of nearly 90 per cent, as compared with an increase in production during this period of less than 12 per cent. In the case of seven representative mining companies there was an increase in net profits of 63.7 per cent. Expressed in terms of dollars, the total net income of these companies advanced from an aggregate of \$23,354,989 for the period of 1912-1914 to \$55,528,849 for the period 1915 to 1918, an increase of \$32,173,860 or 82.5 per cent."

The Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, Lauck said, had paid since 1910 annual dividends at an average rate of nearly 20 per cent. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company since 1909 had paid 300 per cent. in dividends, and the Philadelphia and Reading Company during the war years increased its profits nearly 500 per cent.

In current politics a familiar situation has arisen which makes it impossible to please one set of voters without mortally offending another set. There never was a time when conciliators were more needed.—Washington Star.

the cause of freedom, but, dwarfed by loss of principle, it has developed into a vicious, crabbed old scold.

America will not look to leadership in that party; America will not tolerate the leadership of that party. Never, more than now, does our country look to Democracy to save it from the course of national degradation prescribed by Republicanism, or to save it from abject humiliation before the nations of the earth.

Our party is almost as old as the nation itself. It was created when the forces of popular government assumed for the first time in the world history the direct conduct of a nation. It has progressed in thought as our nation progressed in growth and attainment. It has kept pace with the time and has measured the trend of the advancing host of liberal government.

Our party has never been an evasive party. It was not evasion that made Thomas Jefferson the patron saint of democratic government; it was not evasion that made Andrew Jackson the personification of honesty and fearlessness; it was not evasion that made the Democracy's platform of today the champion of the world's hopes, and neither will it be evasion that will make the nominee of this convention the President of the United States.

Our party will present policies in a direct and constructive way; the Republican platform is but an ingenious device meant to conceal irreconcilable differences.

In delivering our message to the American people our party will raise its anchor upon the shores of honesty and steer unflinchingly through the straits of courage.

With civilization's existence jeopardized in the recent inferno of world chaos, America reached out its hand to stay destructive forces. We placed her once more in her exalted position and raised again the fallen torch from whence radiates the light that tempers brutish hearts and softens human souls. The world is waiting to hear the decision of the American electorate upon the covenant of the League of Nations; a war-worn world implores America to take the lead in this great movement, and humanity's voice cries out imploringly to our great nation.

Our country did not falter in its duty to silence the guns of war; our party will not falter in its duty to perpetuate peace.

of all American people now as in the past to resist all aggression and support and defend her political institutions with whatever may be necessary for their preservation and with the maintenance of the larger liberties they bestow upon all citizens.

"The American people desire progress and when they come, as come they must, to a comprehension that all kinds of selfishness have to interfere with it, they will discard their advocates as they discarded the leadership of torism, nullification and secession.

"Whether we seize the opportunity to lead in a great advance depends upon ourselves. We have the resources, the power, the material force. The only question concerns our moral force. What leadership shall we follow? We have come through adversity, can we bear prosperity?"

TREMENDOUS PROFITS IN  
ANTHRACITE INDUSTRYGARLAND AND  
TILDEN WIN

William T. Tilden of Philadelphia and C. S. Garland of Pittsburgh, two of the three American survivors in the last eight of the British lawn tennis singles championships, won their matches today.

Tilden defeated Randolph Lycett of Australia 2-5, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5, while Garland beat R. Blackbeard of South Africa 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-1. Tilden won the first set, 7-5. Lycett took the second, 6-4.

Blackbeard won his first set, 6-4, but Garland captured the next two, 6-2, 6-3.

Tilden won the third set, 6-4.

R. Norris Williams of Boston was matched with T. M. Mavrogordato of the British Davis Cup team. The Britisher won the first set, 6-3. Garland won his match with Blackbeard, taking the fourth set, 6-1.

K. OF C. HOLDS  
CONVENTION

Chicago, June 28—Arrangements for a Knights of Columbus educational convention which will open in Chicago next Saturday have been made at a meeting of the supreme board of directors. Three hundred Knights of Columbus educators are expected here for the convention.

The directors took an advisory request from China for the extension of the Knights of Columbus to English-speaking settlements there. It was announced that every state in the union would be represented in the August pilgrimage to Europe for the presentation of a statue of Lafayette to Meia.

CUMMINGS DELIVERS KEYNOTE SPEECH  
AND OUTLINES ACHIEVEMENTS OF  
PARTY—PERFECT PRELIMINARIES  
FOR SELECTING CANDIDATE.

San Francisco, June 28—Assembling at noon for their first session delegates to the Democratic National Convention heard a keynote speech by National Chairman Cummings and perfected preliminaries clearing the way for the real work of finding a presidential candidate.

Noon was fixed for the opening, but hours before that ticket holders gathered in the spacious building which for the occasion seats more than 12,000 persons. Those who did not hold tickets were barred from approaching the main entrance fences hidden by a screen of California evergreens.

Preliminaries of opening the convention were as follows:  
Bugle call by a detachment of Marines at 12 o'clock noon.  
Presenting the colors.  
Singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Call to order by Vice Chairman J. B. Kremer of Montana.  
Invocation by Monsignor P. L. Ryan, Vicar General of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of San Francisco.

Reading of the call for the convention by Secretary E. G. Heffernan.  
Address by Vice Chairman Kremer, announcing temporary organization and presenting National Chairman Homer S. Cummings as temporary presiding officer.

Keynote speech by Chairman Cummings.

Announcement of committees.

Adjournment.

Decorations of the convention hall were simple with the Stars and Stripes as the dominant feature.  
The seats of the 1,092 delegates were compactly assembled close to the platform and stretched almost across the width of the hall. Here and there stood the state and territorial standards, made of California red wood, showing the locations of the delegations. Directly behind were the seats of the alternates and all about them in a circle were places for more than 10,000 other persons.

With the exception of a patriot touch given at the start by the presenting of the colors by a detachment of marines, opening preliminaries were not unlike those of prior conventions. The feature was the keynote speech which is understood to have the approval of President Wilson.

With the preliminaries over the four big convention committees will promptly get down to work. The greatest interest centers in the committee on resolutions where the party issues will be fought out with prospects that some of them will reach the convention floor for final decision.

In the meantime managers of presidential campaigns were keeping in touch with delegates at the main platform in the early balloting.  
In the organization of the resolutions committee itself a fight was brewing though it was not apparent how serious it became. Senator Glass of Virginia, chosen by the administration,

LOOKING FOR WAR  
ON JITNEY SERVICE

Following the announcement made by Superintendent Frank L. Kibling of the local Connecticut Company's lines last night that trolley service on North Main street between Wentworth and the Bethany chapel would be discontinued after June 30, rumors were going the rounds this morning among prominent citizens and some public officials that this was the first step in the war upon the jitney service with the intention of jitting them out of business in this city.

There are more jitneys operating in Bridgeport at the present time than in any other city in the state and it has been admitted by trolley officials that the many people who favor riding in the jitneys in preference to the trolleys has struck the trolley company hard and has been the means of their suffering heavy financial losses.

Charles G. Sanford, trustee of the Connecticut Co., refused to affirm or deny the rumors when asked about the situation this morning as did Mr. Kibling, who has been busy preparing to say at present. The appointment of a manager of the local lines still remains a mystery, no successor having been appointed to succeed Joseph S. Goodwin, who resigned on June 15. Commenting on the resignation of Mr. Goodwin a prominent lawyer of the city said this morning that the resignation of Goodwin was really the first move in the campaign that is to be waged in driving the jitneys out of business.

According to the rumors going the rounds this morning it is planned by the trolley officials to take steps at the next meeting of the state legislature to legislate the jitneys off the streets of this city with the claim that between the two servers of the public the people prefer the trolleys to the buses. If it comes to a showdown between the two, the people would most likely favor the trolleys, especially the older people, they claim it is not safe to ride in the jitneys. Other claims that will probably be claimed by the Connecticut Co. are that the jitneys are not in a position to handle completely on all lines in the city and furnish enough transportation facilities to meet the demand.

That there is some truth in the rumors and that there are big things to come in a shake up of the transportation of the city was admitted by an ex-official of the Connecticut Company when seen this morning. "The jitneys were ruled off the streets in nearly all of the cities in Massachusetts and Rhode Island by the trolley companies in those states and time will produce the same situation in this state with the initial start being made

San Francisco, June 28—A total of 308 women are eligible to sit in the Democratic convention but it is doubtful if more than a hundred ever will be seated at one time.  
There are a few cases of husbands and wife attending as delegates. Fifteen women are members of the executive committee.

DEEP SCHEME TO  
OVERTURN SOCIAL  
ORDER IN ITALY

RIOTING NOW IN PROGRESS—TELEGRAPH LINES CUT—MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED AT PIOMBINO—ONE POLICEMAN KILLED.

Rome, June 28—Report of disorders in widely separated parts of Italy appear to corroborate the impression that they are part of a deep scheme to overturn social order throughout the country. Unemployment is the reason given for strikes and rioting now in progress.

At Cadore, Venetia, Red flags have been hoisted above the municipal buildings. Telegraph lines have been cut and roads blocked with trees at Lozzo, Callazo and Dogemge. Carabineers in armored cars have dispersed rioters at Brissago. At Roncole an aqueduct has been cut. At Piombino soldiers and police are protecting shops. They have been attacked with revolvers and hand grenades and have replied with machine gun fire. Many on each side have been killed and wounded.

Socialists and Popularists have clashed at Rezzato. One policeman was killed.  
Anarchists are concentrating around the labor bureau in Ancona. They have machine guns. Three have been killed in encounters with policemen. An attack was made upon Carabinieri barracks and a number of hand grenades were thrown. Reinforcements were met with shots from neighboring houses. Women participated in the fighting.

Two trains were attacked near Borgaccio. On one train eight passengers were wounded and five of them died. The other train was carrying police, of whom four were wounded and one killed. A destroyer has arrived at Ancona with reinforcements. Barracks were attacked at Pisa but the assailants were repulsed. The rioters built barricades in the streets and pillaged liquor and clothing stores until order was restored by reinforcements. Two rioters were killed and many arrested. There were a number of casualties among the police and soldiers.

BRYAN PLANK ON  
PROFITEERING

Proposes State Body Similar To Federal Trade Commission.

San Francisco, June 28—State commissions similar to the federal trade commission to prevent profiteering was a feature of a plank on profiteering proposed by William J. Bryan.

The plank pledges the party to "endeavor to eliminate all unnecessary middlemen by the encouragement of organizations among producers that will bring those who sell and those who use nearer together." Laws are urged to prevent excessive charges by such middlemen as are necessary. Corporations and employers who give or carry out instructions that result in extortion would be subject to prosecution. Corporations would be required to disclose to customers the difference between cost price and selling price. Planks with a limited rate of interest now is limited.

HAVE ORGANIZED  
SPANISH UNION

The first move towards the organizing of the Spanish laborers into a union was made yesterday at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Amalgamated Metal Workers of America at their lodge rooms on Broad street; 350 employees of the east plant of the Columbia Graphophone Company and 240 laborers employed at the west plant of the same concern were in attendance. The meeting and listened to an address by Sam Lavitt on "Organization."

The men were classed into divisions according to the provinces of Spain that they had come from and committees were appointed to represent the various units. After organization has been completed the men will submit demands to the officials of the Graphophone Company for higher wages according to union officials.

2,000 PRISONERS  
OF WAR DROWN

London, June 28—Two thousand British, Austrian, German and Finnish prisoners of war were drowned when a Bolshevik steamer was sunk recently in the Neva river, according to a Helsinki dispatch to the Central News. A Reuters report from Stockholm would seem to confirm this dispatch, saying that a ship was sunk on the 6th of June with 2,000 repatriated prisoners on board. It, however, does not mention any loss of life.

HIT BY JITNEY.  
Crossing Main street at the corner of Frank street about 8 o'clock last evening, Vito Creda, 40 years old, of 22 Lexington avenue, was struck by a jitney bus driven by William De Genova of 245 Grand street, and suffered a laceration over the right eye and contusion of the scalp.  
He was taken home in the Emergency hospital ambulance after he had been given first aid treatment by Dr. J. A. Maxwell.

QUINN MADE  
COMMITTEEMAN

Vermont Delegation Favors Wine and Beer Plank.

San Francisco, June 28—Edward W. Quinn, mayor of Cambridge, was elected National Committeeman from Massachusetts by the delegation from the state. Withdrawal of Daniel F. Doherty of Springfield, from the contest at the last minute resulted in seven delegates refusing to cast their votes. The caucus named Senator Walsh to the resolutions committee and also selected him to head the delegation.

The six District of Columbia delegates including Baldrige Colby, Secretary of State, adopted a resolution pledging their support to Attorney General Palmer for president. Secretary Colby was selected as a member of the resolutions committee.

Virginia delegates resolved to cast a solid vote on the first ballot at least for Senator Glass for president.  
The New York delegation selected T. Bourke Cockran as its member of the committee on resolutions.

The caucus of the Vermont delegation resulted in the adoption of a resolution recommending the inclusion in the platform of a wine and beer plank.

The Hawaiian delegation decided to cast their six votes for Palmer on the first ballot.

SAYS BRYAN NOT  
TRUE DEMOCRAT

San Francisco, June 28—A vigorous attack on Wm. J. Bryan has been issued by James R. Nugent, New Jersey wet leader, who is the state's representative on the resolutions committee. Bryan was characterized by Nugent as a "paid agent of the anti-saloon league."

This Nebraska, Nugent declared was not a true Democrat but should "head the prohibition party."

HARDING HAS  
QUIET SUNDAY

Raritan, N. J., June 28—Refreshed and invigorated by his first period of relaxation in several months, Senator Harding had before him a quiet and uneventful program today at the country home of Senator Frelinghuysen where he and Mrs. Harding are guests.

The only event planned for the day was a golf match this afternoon with Senators Frelinghuysen, Hale of Maine and Kellogg of Minnesota. Senators Hale and Kellogg accompanied the Harding party here from Washington. The nominee expected to spend the remainder of the day quietly and to leave late this afternoon for Washington, arriving there at midnight.

R. R. CONDITIONS  
HAVE IMPROVED

New Haven, Conn., June 28—Improved operating conditions in train and yard service were claimed in the official statement of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad officials today, by reason of return to work of many of those men who had been idle. Passenger service is regarded as normal and the freight train movements are expected to increase.

The statement follows:  
At New Haven, the labor situation has improved somewhat. The number there are forty-nine men working out of a normal of sixty, or eleven men actually short on the first shift, starting at 7 o'clock.

"For the three shifts or tricks, yesterday one hundred and five men worked out of a total of one hundred and sixty-one, leaving fifty-six men out."

"At Meriden both crews have returned to work and the conditions are normal at that point."  
"The striking extra gang men who were operating out of Webster, have all returned to work, and the majority of those who left the service at Putnam have returned, there being eleven out of eighteen men working this morning."

Passenger service has not been affected at any time, and freight service will shortly show an improvement."

80 WOUNDED  
IN FOOD RIOTS

London, June 28—Two persons are dead and 80 wounded as a result of food riots in Hamburg, according to a Central News despatch from Berlin. Many shops were plundered and a state of siege was declared last night. The despatch states that four persons have been arrested and that order has been restored.